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international working party for  
**documentation and conservation**  
of buildings, sites and neighbourhoods of the  
**modern movement**



## CONCRETE – CONSERVATION CHALLENGES

International DOCOMOMO Seminar

*Data and place:*

**October 23, 24, 2009**

**Museum of Architecture, Bernardynska Street 5, 50-156 Wrocław, Poland**

*Sponsors and organizers:*

**Wrocław University of Technology, Faculty of Architecture**

**Wrocław Museum of Architecture**

**Centennial Hall**

**DOCOMOMO International Specialist Committee on Technology**

**DOCOMOMO Poland**



*Language:*

The seminar will be held in English and Polish, with simultaneous interpretation provided. All lectures presented will be published in a special edition, that will be mailed after the seminar.

*Costs:*

There will be no seminar fee, however the participants will have to pay their travel and accommodation expenses.

*Information and registration:*

Send the attached registration form by e-mail to:

[jadwiga.urbanik@pwr.wroc.pl](mailto:jadwiga.urbanik@pwr.wroc.pl)

For information on hotels, please contact:

[www.StayPoland.com](http://www.StayPoland.com)

[www.HOTELSinPOLAND.com](http://www.HOTELSinPOLAND.com)

[www.PolishHotelGuide.com](http://www.PolishHotelGuide.com)

[www.hotelspoland.com](http://www.hotelspoland.com)

[www.polskiehotele.pl](http://www.polskiehotele.pl)

etc.

We recommend hotels in the vicinity of Museum of Architecture – town district - city centre – Old Town (see the attached list)

*On DoCoMoMo:*

DoCoMoMo (International working party for **D**ocumentation and **C**onservation of buildings, sites and neighbourhoods of the **M**odern **M**ovement) was founded in 1989 as an independent international network of experts in the field of documentation and conservation of architecture and urban design of Modern Movement.

General aims are the exchange of know-how and ideas on Modern Movement architecture and urban design and its documentation and conservation; to act as a watchdog when examples of Modern Movement architecture and urban design are in jeopardy; to stimulate the interest of the public in general and the proper authorities in particular in Modern Movement architecture and urban design; and to make an international register of important Modern Movement buildings to be preserved and/or documented, in cooperation with UNESCO.

*Introduction:*

The Wrocław Seminar reason is conservation of famous Centennial Hall by Max Berg (1913) showing many difficulties concerning concrete reparation. The aim of the seminar is presentation of different experiences with reinforced concrete buildings and their renovation. Wrocław as well as Centennial Hall are good examples of the struggle between the new and the old, different tendencies, fulfilling people's needs and planning the future. Time and architecture are basic things to gain a consciousness of past and present. Observation together with the consciousness of the passing time is, in the case of architecture, extremely difficult yet fascinating. **The task for any town's citizens is conserving the past for future!**

October 23, 2009

## PROGRAM

- 08:45 Reception (Museum of Architecture)  
09:15 Opening  
**Hubert-Jan Henket and Ana Tostões**
- 09:30 History of Centennial Hall and Concrete Buildings in Wrocław  
**Jerzy Ilkosz**
- 10:00 Conservation Problems of Centennial Hall in Wrocław  
**Renato Džugaj**
- 10:30 Revalorization of the Centennial Hall in Wrocław, Issues Concerning Management of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century UNESCO Heritage Site  
**Hana Červinková**
- 11:00 Coffee break
- 11:30 Current Researches, Documentation and Consolidation of Reinforced Concrete Construction Exemplified by Dortmund Union Brewery – Conversion into Culture Centre  
**Matthias Pfeifer**
- 12:00 Brno Fair (1928) – Jewel of MoMo Concrete Czechoslovakien Architecture  
**Iveta Černa**
- 12:30 Robert Maillart Innovative Views in Using Concrete  
**Denis Zastavni**
- 13:30 Concrete Pirouette – Structural Repair and Material Care  
**Ola Wedebrunn**
- 14:00 Lunch
- 14:30 Concrete Heritage in the Netherlands, Repair Strategies for Plastered and Exposed Concrete  
**Wessel de Jonge**
- 15:00 Concrete and Housing (the Adoption of New Technologies and Building Systems, Interwar and/or Postwar Period)  
**Marieke Kuipers**
- 15:30 Rehabilitation of the Mendelsohn Red Banner Factory in Petersburg  
**Siergiej Fedorov**
- 16:00 Techniques, Damage Processes and Conservation of Artificial Stone and Cement Renderings (Brno, Peine, Vienna)  
**Ivo Hammer**
- 16:30 Tea break
- 17:00 Tokyo Olympic Facilities in 1960s – Their Conservation and Present Status  
**Ayako Horiuchi**
- 17:30 Concrete Problems of Le Corbusier Museum in Japan  
**Yamana Yoshiyuki**
- 18:00 Durability of Prewar Concrete Architecture in Japan  
**Kumagai**
- 18:30 Debate and questions  
Chair: **Wessel de Jonge**
- 19:00 Dinner (Museum of Architecture)

October 24, 2009

## **POST SEMINAR TOUR REVALUATION OF WROCLAW MODERN MOVEMENT BUILDINGS**

### *Wrocław*

Wrocław is one of the most beautiful towns in Poland (former Germany), it has a grate number of attractions, an excellent location and very complicated thus interesting history. Nowadays in the beginning of the XXI century the town's attractiveness comes mainly from architecture that has been being created for centuries. During post seminar tour one can see the contemporary XX century architecture. The true flourishing period of Wrocław architecture took place in the first three decades of the XX century. Selected buildings are not only outstanding examples of Modern Movement architecture but also present renovation work with its advantages and disadvantages.

### *Program:*

**9:00 Meeting place in front of the Renoma Department Store (formerly "Wertheim" 1930-1939, "AWAG" 1939-1945), Świdnicka Street 40**

The edifice was erected in 1929 according to Herman Dernburg's design. Building has a steel framework construction and elevation with strict horizontal division tiled with ceramics. Elevation is decorated with male and female heads. The last renovation was finished in 2009.

**Office building, (formerly Office building of Junkernstrasse-Baugesellschaft m.b.H.), Ofiar Oświęcimskich Street 34/40**

It was designed by Hans Poelzig for shopping centre, build between 1910 and 1912. Ferro concrete monolithic frame construction enabled architect to advance first, second and third storey for about 30 cm thus enlarging its capacity despite small ground. Vivid horizontal storey division were made from concrete but their composition and divisions themselves follow traditional aesthetic ideas. The top storey was built up in 1968.

**Shopping centre "Kameleon" (formerly "Petersdorf"), Szewska Street 6/7**

Designed by Erich Mendelsohn, built between 1927-1928. The innovatory building has a unique steel framework. Elevations were made of travertine, bronze and glass. The first renovation was carried out between 1966-1967, the second is carried out now.

**House with Chemist's "Pod Murzynem" (formerly "Mohrenapotheke), Solny Square 2/3**

It was constructed owing to rebuilding two other buildings that was carried by Adolf Rading. The first stage of reconstruction was in 1925, the second in 1928. Rading designed a completely new building of linear and horizontal story division. White storeys contrasted with darkened window stripes. The last renovation was carried out in the beginning of 21. Century.

**Market Hall, Piaskowa Street 16**

The hall was put up between 1906-1908 according to Richard Plüdemann's and Heinrich Künster's design. It was a worldwide pioneer construction – owing to use of parabolic ferro-concrete arches. The Market Hall is an example of the earliest and also the best uses of reinforced concrete in a public building in Europe. The Hall lack stylistic coherence of its interior and the elevations. The renovation was carried out 1980-1983.

**Building complex on Grunwaldzki Square**

Sixteen-storey buildings with prefabricated ferro-concrete framework were put up in 1967 according to Jadwiga Grabowska-Hawrylak's design. The complex is connected by low service pavilions. Very characteristic, decorative streamline elevations are one of their advantages. The buildings are still waiting for good renovation.

**WUWA estate – multi family house, Kopernika Street 5**

The hotel like building designed in 1929 by Hans Scharoun (originally for childless couples and single people), was a part of an exhibition entitled "Dwelling and Workplace" organized by Silesien Section of Werkbund. The architect introduced a new construction – reinforced concrete framework ("Karteblattbauweise") prepared on site in position. The building consists of a dwelling joining 48 small split-level flats, a restaurant, recreation hall and rooftop garden. From 1995 the permanent renovation works are carried out.

**Centennial Hall and exhibition grounds, Wystawowa Street 1**

Hans Poelzig and Max Berg were the authors of the whole conception. In the centre of those grounds there dominates a Centennial Hall. The building was designed for Centennial Exhibition in 1913 by Max Berg and group of young architects: Richard Konwiarz, Paul Heim and painter Hans Leistikow. It has a circular plan with four semicircular apses and consists of two independent parts: a cylindrical base 19 m high to support the dome, four immense arcades crowned with a ring, and the ribbed structure of the dome extending to a height of 23 m, mounted on the ring and resting on 32 metal bearings. The concentrically placed rings were supported by ribs thus forming the base for the almost completely glazed area of the walls. The diameter of the dome is 65 m. Berg rejected ornamentation and in the Centennial Hall showed reinforced concrete in the whole structure together with the characteristic imprints of the formwork. The building is still an outstanding example of architecture created for mass audiences. Centennial Hall is on the list of UNESCO World Cultural Heritage and is now under the renovation.

**Film Producers building (formerly Four Cupolas Pavilion), Wystawowa Street 1**

The building was designed by Hans Poelzig in 1911-1912 for Centennial Exhibition in 1913. It shows usage of reinforced concrete construction connected with form, without any decoration, with rough surface of concrete. The pavilion consists of four wings closed in a quadrangle with a patio. The building is still waiting for renovation.

Lunch in Centennial Hall